

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	§	
	§	
VS.	§	CRIMINAL ACTION NO. 2:11-CR-1052
	§	
OSCAR SIFUENTES-GARZA	§	

ORDER

Oscar Sifuentes-Garza filed a letter motion requesting a reduction in his sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c) and Amendment 782 to the sentencing guidelines. D.E. 46. Because Sifuentes-Garza does not qualify for relief pursuant to Amendment 782, his motion is denied.

Sifuentes-Garza was sentenced to 60 months in the Bureau of Prisons in 2012 based upon his guilty plea to possession with intent to distribute 146.02 kilograms of marijuana. D.E. 27. “A defendant who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment based on a sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing Commission” may apply for a reduction in his sentence if the amendment applies retroactively. 18 U.S.C. §3582(c)(2); *see also Freeman v. United States*, 131 S.Ct. 2685, 2690-91 (2011) (reciting standard for sentence modifications); *Dillon v. United States*, 560 U.S. 817, 824-25 (2010). Amendment 782 became retroactive on November 1, 2014, but offenders may not be released from custody pursuant to retroactive application of Amendment 782 before November 1, 2015. U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10(e).

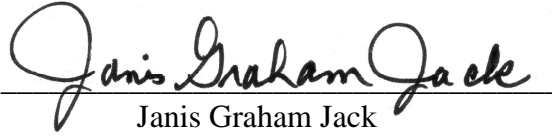
Importantly, however, Amendment 782 does not benefit Sifuentes-Garza. He was sentenced to a statutory minimum sentence of 60 months pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(B). D.E.27. Although Amendment 782 modified the drug quantity table, Congress did not modify

the statutory minimum sentence. Because Sifuentes-Garza does not qualify for relief, the Court denies his motion.

CONCLUSION

The Court DENIES Sifuentes-Garza's motion to reduce sentence. D.E. 46.

SIGNED and ORDERED this 27th day of February, 2015.



Janis Graham Jack
Senior United States District Judge